

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR DETERMINING AN INTERCONNECT DELAY
UTILIZING AN EFFECTIVE CAPACITANCE METRIC (ECM)
SIGNAL DELAY MODEL**

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A method for determining an interconnect delay at a node in an interconnect having a plurality of nodes. The method includes performing a bottom-up tree traversal to compute the first three admittance moments for each of the nodes in the interconnect. The computed admittance moments are utilized, in an advantageous embodiment, to compute a p-model of the downstream load. Next, the equivalent effective capacitance value C_{eff} is computed utilizing the components of the computed pi-model and the Elmore delay at the node under evaluation. In an advantageous embodiment, C_{eff} is characterized by:

$$C_{eff} = C_{fj} (1 - e^{-T/\tau_{dj}})$$

where C_{fj} is the far-end capacitance of the pi-model at the node, T is the Elmore delay at the node and τ_{dj} is the resistance of the pi-model (R_{dj}) multiplied by C_{fi} . The interconnect delay at the node is then determined utilizing an effective capacitance metric (ECM) delay model characterized by:

$$ECM_j = ECM_{p(j)} + R_j (C_j + C_{nj} + C_{eff})$$

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where $ECM_{p(j)}$ is the computed ECM delay at the node immediately preceding the node under evaluation, R_j is the resistance between the node under evaluation and the

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preceding node, C_j is the capacitance to ground at the node under evaluation and C_{nj} is the near-end capacitance of the pi-model at the node under evaluation.

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